105.14 Asbestos

SRM1866a consists of a set of three common bulk mine-grade asbestos materials; chrysotile, grunerite (Amosite), riebeckite (Crocidolite), and one glass

asbestos materials; antophyllite, tremolite, and actinolite. The optical properties of SRMs 1866a and 1867a as observed by polarized light microscopy (PLM), have been characterized so that they may serve as primary calibration standards for the identification of asbestos types in building materials.

SRM 1868

chrysotile and grunerite (Amosite), contained in matrices simulating building materials (calcium carbonate and glass fiber), in quantities at just below the U.S. EPA regulatory limit of 1%. This SRM is certified by weight for the quantity of each asbestos material present.

SRM 1876b

count chrysotile asbestos fibers by transmission electron microscopy (TEM). A unit consists of sections of mixed-cellulose-ester filters containing chrysotile asbestos fibers deposited by an aerosol generator mounted on two glass slides.

RM8411 consists of a section of collapsed mixed-cellulose-ester filters with a high concentration (138 fibers/ 0.01mm^2) of chrysotile asbestos and a medium concentration (43 fibers/0.01mm^2) of grunerite (Amosite) asbestos. It is intended for use in evaluating the techniques used to identify and count asbestos fibers by transmission electron microscopy (TEM).

Technical Contact: jennifer.verkouteren@nist.gov

PLEASE NOTE: The tables are presented to facilitate comparisons among a family of materials to help customers select the best SRM for their needs. For specific values and uncertainties, the certificate is the only official source.

SRM	Description	Unit Size
1866a	Common Commercial Asbestos	Set of 3: 4 g each
1867a	Uncommon Commercial Asbestos	Set of 3: 5 to 10 g each
1876b	Chrysotile Asbestos for TEM	Set of 10: 3 mm × 3 mm sections
8411	Mixed Asbestos Research Filter	1 cm^2